McAllister & Beaver

THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EXTRA EDITION.

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EDWARD T. TUTEN, EDITOR.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Be sure to vote on Tuesday next, November 6th, for Hon. James P. Sterrett, William B. Hart, J. A. M. Passmore and Clement Dale, all of whom are honorable and trustworthy men.

"To the People of Centre County."

Under the above caption D. F. Fortney, Esq., has attempted to answer the charges made against him by the REPUBLICAN. He says: "Had these charges been true, they would have been made earlier in the campaign." As early as October 17th we intimated very strongly that the tax payers would do well to examine the records at the Prothonotary's office before casting their votes for District Attorney. The next week we charged him with being a defaulter. Perhaps Mr. Fortney does not call these specific charges; at any rate he nor any of the papers of the county saw fit to defend him. But when the last issue of the REPUBLICAN is supposed to be out, and it is too late to reply, he comes out and tells his story.

Voters, beware! this is only the effort of a demagogue to deceive the people into his support. If he is as capable as his friends pretend, and if his taxes are paid, why does he have a judgment open on the docket? The fact is that this matter has been patched up at the last moment in order to prop up Mr. Fortney's fading fortunes. The pretence that we have let this matter go until late in the campaign, is false, as every reader of the REPUBLICAN knows. He is the man who was afraid to face an honest people until he thought he was sure there would be no opportunity for reply.

This defalcation in the tax matter is not the only irregularity of which he has been guilty. There is a judgment against him for money due the creditors of a certain estate which he was appointed to settle. How is it, if he is so honest, that he always has trouble in setting any matter in which money is involved? We again, and for the last time, warn the honest voters of all parties to beware how they vote, and to set the seal of condemnation upon defalcation and dishonesty. Vote for Clement Dale, and you will be sure of an honest District Attorney. There have been none—not even his opponents—who have dared charge anything against him, but that he was the soul of honor; an honest man, the noblest work of God.

IF Fortney has settled that defalcation business why does he not show his receipt? Treasurer Musser says the books are balanced, but he does not say that the tax payers' money has been paid in. It is plain that Fortney does not show a receipt because he has no receipt to show. That explanation is rather thin; it won't cover worth a cent.

IF Fortney can think it right to convert to his own use the people's taxes, and the money belonging to the Hillibish children, for which he was appointed to render a just account, how much will he misappropriate, if he shall be elected District Attorney? Let every voter ask himself this question, before he votes.

The Nomination to England Made.

At last the nomination for the English Mission is made, and John Welsh, of Philadelphia, is the man. To this nomination there is some opposition among Republicans, although the high character and business ability of Mr. Welsh is admitted. A letter has been found on file in the Treasury department which those opposed to his confirmation will no doubt use against him in the Senate. We think, however, that he will be confirmed. A majority of our readers probably never have heard of Mr. Welsh, we therefore give a little sketch of his life:

He is a native of Philadelphia, where he was born in 1805. He is one of three sons of the late John Welsh, who moved to Philadelphia from Newcastle, Del., in 1786, and engaged in mercantile pursuits, with success. The father gradually relinquished his business to his sons, who in 1834 formed a new firm, under the title of Samuel & William Welsh, at 50 South Wharves. They are interested in the West India trade. Mr. John Welsh had for many years been a member of the firm of Welsh & Wilcox, who did a heavy business in dry goods on the north side of Market st., between Third and Fourth sts. He did not become a member of the firm of S. & W. Welsh until the death of his father, in 1874. Mr. Welsh has been for many years prominent before the public outside of his business relations. For several years he was a member of the City council, and for many years past has been president of the Sinking Fund Commission—a position which he has retained under all political parties. He has been also a member of the Commission of Fairmount Park since June, 1862. These are the only purely political positions that he has ever held. He has been widely known as president for several years of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, and, like his two brothers, has long been a bank director, the institutions with which he has been connected being the Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank and the Philadelphia National Bank. He was President of the North Pennsylvania Railroad for a short time directly after its organization. In 1864 he took a prominent part in the great sanitary fair held in New York. Mr. Welsh was unanimously elected president of the Centennial Board of Finance at the first meeting in April, 1873, and as unanimously at each stated meeting since. From that day to this, he has been laboring diligently and faithfully for the financial success of the great Exhibition, and no man is entitled to a greater share of credit for the magnificent spectacle presented by New York last year. His services were fittingly recognized last winter by the subscription of $50,000 for a testimonial from his fellow-citizens; and this testimonial, at Mr. Welsh's own suggestion, took the shape of the endowment of the John Welsh professorship in the University of Pennsylvania. He is an active member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and is one of the founders of their hospital in Philadelphia. He has been twice married, and is now a widower. His family consists of four sons and four daughters.

In politics Mr. Welsh has always been a thorough going Republican, supporting all State and National measures of that party. At the same time, he has never been identified with the Cameron division in the management of State affairs. His brother, William, was recently a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners.

NO PAPER in the county—and there are three Democratic organs—has, during this campaign, said one word derogatory to the honesty, purity and unblemished character of Clement Dale. This speaks volumes, and could only have occurred because there was nothing to say. His character is as clear as ice, as pure as virgin snow. Voters, if you want an honest man for District Attorney, vote for Clement Dale.

VOTE for honest Clement Dale.

Who Stay Away from the Polls?

As a general thing, a large per centage of those who stay away from the polls on election day are those who demand that political parties ought to nominate not only competent but also moral and religious men for official positions. Intelligent, moral and religious people are very exacting in their demand for good men as candidates for office,—this is right,—and will moralize and lament by the hour if nominees for office do not come up to their idea of what public men should be. And yet, is it not a notorious fact that even when moral and religious men are nominated and put before the people for election, quite a large number of this class of voters stay away from the polls for the most trivial causes? Everything must be very favorable, and they must have nothing else to do, if you find them at the election. This ought not so to be. It is a religious duty that every voter owes to his country and his God, as well as to himself and his fellow men, to go to the election and vote, especially if his party has placed moral and religious as well as competent men before them for office. The entire Republican ticket, Judiciary, State and County, is this year composed of that kind of men.

Especially would we call attention to our nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court—Hon. James P. Sterrett—who, for moral worth, has no superior in the State. He is a fine scholar, an able jurist, a sincere Christian gentleman. For a number of years he has been an active and influential elder in the Presbyterian church. For moral worth he is a living epistle, known and read of all men. He has never been a politician, in a bad sense of that term. He has set upon the bench in Allegheny county by the unanimous consent of both Republicans and Democrats. No Democrat was so bidebound and illiberal as to demand a Democratic nominee for Judge in that county the last time Judge Sterrett was elected, and hence he was elected *unanimously*.

We appeal to every Republican in the county, and to every upright and fair Democrat to go to the election on Tuesday and vote for Judge Sterrett. A number of Democrats have said they would vote for Judge Sterrett. Will they do it? They *may*, but we fear party prejudice is stronger than their better judgment. But let every Republican in the county go to the election and vote the whole ticket.

To Republicans!

The election on Tuesday next will be one of the most important that has been held in our State for several years—a Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General and State Treasurer are to be elected, and we earnestly trust that *every* Republican in Centre county will see the importance of going to the polls and depositing their suffrages in favor of the whole Republican State and County tickets. Do not scratch a single name, but vote the ticket *solid!* With anything like a full vote, Pennsylvania is solidly Republican, and it is a duty devolving upon all good Republicans to prevent the "Old Keystone" from being wrested from their possession by a spirit of apathy and indifference and a light vote. Turn out, then, Republicans, in the majesty of your strength, and with a full vote the State is ours by a handsome majority. *Poll every vote!* and a glorious victory will reward our efforts!

—Workingmen and Greenbackers, do not be cheated. The Democratic party seeks to do just this. They only aim to have you take enough votes from the Republican party to enable them to succeed, by a plurality vote. The Democrats co-operating with you will generally vote their regular ticket at the last. It will not speak much for your intelligence to be sold out at the last. Watch carefully, and see if we do not speak the truth.

—Allegheny says, "draw on us for 5,000 Republican majority." Thanks.

A Demagogue's Defense.

Mr. Fortney makes a defense in the last *Watchman* which is apparently backed up by certificates of Messrs. Williams, Beck and Musser, of the Court House Ring. Mr. Fortney admits that he owed $496 78 in 1873, four years after he received the duplicate. At this late day, eight years after he received the duplicate, in his own language, he says: "And this four hundred and ninety-six dollars, as the certificates show, has been *arranged* with the county."

Mark the language—has been arranged, *not paid*. None of the certificates state that the sum named has been paid. If this is not a defalcation, what is? If the position we take is not correct, the *Watchman* would defend him without stint and produce the receipt of the proper officer, but there is no receipt forthcoming. The officers who allow themselves to be used to aid Fortney in covering his tricks are now quite as guilty of wrong as he is. Will the honest voters of the county accept this explanation, patched up, at the last moment, in such ambiguous words as to be capable of two interpretations? Is this the work of an honest man whose record is clear? We leave the honest voter to determine.

The question is now narrowed down to just this: Here are two men presented for your suffrage. One is charged with being a defaulter. This charge has been made against him, to use his own words, by this paper, since 1871. He says, "I was, in 1871, with no view to public justice, singled out and published by the REPUBLICAN as a defaulter." And yet he only takes the opportunity to answer this charge less than one week before the election, and when he supposes there will be no further opportunity to reply. And further, this is not the only charge against him. He settled an estate in this town. He also had some money transactions at Philipsburg, and from all these quarters we hear complaint. Is it possible, we ask the honest voter, that there could be all this smoke without some fire. On the other hand you have a man against whose fair name no word of doubt or reproach has ever been uttered. Not even his opponent have dared to charge him with any irregularity. Unspotted is the ermine of his fame. He is honest, and everybody knows it. No one dares to deny it. His character is as pure and spotless as the virgin snow. Between these two men must the voter decide next Tuesday. Honest voters, which shall it be, the defaulter or the man of honor? We are sure you will decide for Clement Dale and honesty.

Three Tickets.

According to the law in this State regulating voting, the electors at the coming election will be required to deposit *three* separate tickets, to wit: One headed "JUDICIARY," on which the name of

JAMES P. STERRETT

ought to be found. One headed "STATE," on which ought to be printed the following:

AUDITOR GENERAL,
JOHN A. M. PASSMORE.
STATE TREASURER,
WILLIAM B. HART.

And the third headed "COUNTY," on which ought to be found

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CLEMENT DALE.

Although, as printed, these *three* tickets will be found on one slip of paper, but each person, before offering them to the election officers at the window, must have each one cut and folded so that one will have on the outside, JUDICIARY, another STATE and another COUNTY.

WE trust that every Republican will be duly impressed with the great importance of the election on Tuesday next, and rally *en masse* to the polls. A full vote will insure a grand Republican victory. *Then poll every vote!*

WE urge all Republicans to devote attention to the work of securing the vote of their neighbor. If any are apathetic and careless, see and arouse them. Not a vote should be lost.

—Pittsburg has had an immense struggle against freight discrimination. Do we wish to place the very incarnation of its spirit in the treasurer's office to preside over the finances of the State? Noyes represents that identical idea.—*Commercial-Gazette.*

Colonel Noyes.

Colonel Amos C. Noyes, of Clinton county, is the Democratic nominee for State Treasurer, and his Democratic friends claim for him a large vote in the West Branch counties and throughout the State generally. We have no personal feeling toward Colonel Noyes, and are free to admit that he is a very pleasant gentleman socially, but we see nothing in his political record that can justify any considerable number of Republicans in voting for him. Col. Noyes has always been an extremist, a Democrat of the ultra shape. In the outbreak of the war, when men were forgetting party in their patriotic efforts to save the Government, Col. Noyes was one of those partisans who preferred party to country, and attached himself to that minority which so factiously fought the Administration of Mr. Lincoln.

In the Legislature of Pennsylvania he voted for a bill which prohibited the fugitive negro who was fleeing from the hand of the manslayer to make Pennsylvania a permanent or temporary home. This bill imposed heavy penalties upon railroad conductors, captains of steamboats, and others employed in carrying passengers, who should carry negroes or mulattoes, and it was regarded as not only inhuman but as unconstitutional by the most intelligent legal minds in the Democratic party. Col. Noyes, during his career as a legislator, cast no vote that would place him among the ranks of those patriotic Democrats who loved their country more than party. In the hour of the nation's extremest peril, when the Government was struggling with traitors in a contest of such magnitude that the nations of the old world held their breaths with awe, Col. Noyes had no sympathy with the country, but was all for party.

Neither is the Colonel entitled to any consideration from the laboring classes. One vote given in 1863, against an act prohibiting coporations from paying their employes in orders on stores belonging to said corporations, would show that Noyes' sympathies were with the corporation and not with the laborers, whose votes now would be very convenient. * * * *

Col. Noyes may be a clever man and a big gun at Westport, but he will be very thin when spread over the State. He is not entitled to the vote of the negro, for he was his bitter persecutor during his hour of trial.—He is not entitled to the vote of the laboring man, for he voted against *his* interests and in behalf of corporations. Neither is he entitled to the vote of the moderate Democrat, as he was an ultraist of the strictest sect, having no sympathy with that portion of the Democrats who forgot their party when the cries of an imperiled country called for their moral and physical aid.—*Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin.*

Colonel William B. Hart.

William B. Hart, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, is a representative man in the truest sense of the word. He went into office as a clerk of the lowest class, and gradually worked his way forward, recognized at every step for his personal worth, until he reached the responsible position of chief clerk of the Treasury. He is a mechanic, having served a regular apprenticeship to a trade. He left lucrative employment to enter the army and fight in defense of his country, which he did as valiantly as any man who stood loyally by the old flag. When the war was over he received an appointment unasked, and has retained his place in the Treasury by force alone of his personal merits. The same influence—his own personal worth—secured him the nomination for State Treasurer. That was spontaneous; and if ever the office sought the man, it did in this case. Mr. Hart was nominated because he had been tried and found true in every test applied to him. He is faithful, competent, and honest.—*Tyrone Herald.*

The Tickets.

Those to whom Election Tickets are sent should see to it that these tickets are on the election ground by sun up on next Tuesday morning. Some people are so careless and thoughtless that they sometimes don't take them to the polls until nine or ten o'clock in the forenoon. See to it that all who want to vote the Republican ticket may have a chance to do so.

Editorial Campaign Notes.

"SETTLE up" and "pay up" are two different things.

BEWARE of Democratic roorbacks. Vote the straight Republican ticket.

FORTNEY would be glad if settled up meant "paid up." But it don't, and the "unpaid up" tax record still exists.

GO TO the election and vote for the Republican candidates. They are all good men. Vote for James P. Sterrett, John A. M. Passmore, William P. Hart and Clement Dale.

IF Fortney has paid the taxes he collected and appropriated to his own use years ago, why don't he have the judgment satisfied or produce the receipt?

WHY don't the *Watchman* come square to the front and say that Fortney has paid up his tax duplicate—*not settled up*, but paid up. "Paid up," is what the people want.

FORTNEY'S explanation only makes bad worse. The Ring tries to cover up his tricks, but the *Watchman* does not say he has *paid* over the tax arrearages.

IF Fortney is such an honest man, how is it that Sulzberger & Co., of Philadelphia, at one time commenced proceedings to have his name stricken from the bar, on account of some little irregularity in the case of Sulzberger & Co. vs. Nason?

MR. BECK informs us that he examined the Auditor's report for 1875 and 1876, but can't find anything of Fortney's uncollected taxes. The Auditors didn't consider it an available ass-et worth reporting.

IF we had the time and space to publish the facts about that case of Sulzberger & Co., of Philadelphia, against Nason of Philipsburg, we think we could add another link to the chain of irregularities that would settle the matter about the honesty of Fortney.

IF a candidate for office has appropriated the people's taxes to his own use, and the property of a feeble-minded man, is he not a fit subject to defeat? Every tax payer of Centre county should ask himself this question before he votes, and vote against David F. Fortney.

IF the people, or a majority of them, vote for D. F. Fortney for District Attorney, they offer a premium to every tax collector to keep their money. Mr. Fortney attempts to justify his cause, because other tax collectors do the same thing. Are the people willing to take the same view of it? The election will furnish the answer.

IF Fortney did not owe the county taxes, it would not have been necessary for him to come out in a card in his own defense. The *Watchman* would soon show us by the proof—by the Commissioner's or Treasurer's receipt, that our assertions were false. They can't produce the proof to contradict us; we defy them. Fortney owes the taxes, and they know it.

FORTNEY admits that he had $496 of the people's taxes in 1873, two years after it should have been paid over, at which time Adam Hoy, Esq., confessed judgment against him. The judgment still stands on the docket unsatisfied, which is conclusive evidence that he still retains that amount of taxes or he could show a receipt for payment.

After November 1 a reduction of ten per cent. will be made in the wages of the men in the employ of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre coal company, and of Charles Parrish & Co., Lehigh county.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance

OUR TERMS
FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

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EDWARD T. TUTEN,

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Papers will not be sent out of Centre county *unless paid for in advance.*

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion.

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 5 lines this type, $8.00 per annum.

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Address all communications, relating to business, to EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor. Bellefonte Pa

Republican State Ticket.

FOR SUPREME JUDGE,
JAMES P. STERRETT, of Allegheny Co.

FOR TREASURER,
W. B. HART, of Montgomery Co.

FOR AUDITOR-GENERAL,
J. A. M PASSMORE, of Schuylkill Co.

Republican County Ticket.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
CLEMENT DALE.

Be sure to vote on Tuesday next, November 6th, for Hon. James P. Sterrett, William Hart, J. A. M. Passmore and Clement Dale, all of whom are honorable and trustworthy men.

Senator Morton is Dead.

Senator Morton died at 5:30 P. M. Thursday, November 1. The Pittsburgh *Commercial* says:

About noon Mrs. Morton and her sons, by her request, were left alone with the Senator for about an hour. What passed between them is not for us to inquire. Before five o'clock it had become evident that he had entered upon his last hour on earth. He had rested the greater portion of the day in a half lying and half sitting position. As he grew weaker the supporting pillows were withdrawn, so that he lay prone upon the bed. A deep silence now pervaded the room, and remained unbroken except by an occasional question to the dying man.

HIS LAST WORDS.

Once, when the Senator exclaimed: "I am dying," his sister-in-law, Mrs. Halloway, inquired: "You are not afraid to die, Oliver?" He indicated "No" by shaking his head. Soon after a similar exclamation passed between him and Dr. Thompson. At ten minutes past five o'clock he exclaimed: "I am dying, I am worn out," and these were his last words. From this on it was difficult to discover that life remained. On the doctor's announcement, "He is going," the gaze of the wife and sons became fixed on the face of the husband and father, with now and then a piteous look of inquiry toward the doctor, until his further announcement, "It is over." The widow clasped her sons to her, exclaiming quietly, but in tones never to be forgotten: "My darling boys." The friends withdrew, leaving them for a time, when they were tenderly led from the room.

Senator Oliver P. Morton, whose death is chronicled above, closes the list of the specially great statesmen of the war. Senator Conkling, in some respects, will take rank in this relation, but not as fully as Morton. He was a rising man before the war, but during it he rose into national reputation and fame. He was born in Wayne county, Indiana, August 4, 1823, and was not, therefore, so old a man as was generally supposed. He should, indeed, be in the full possession of his powers, but, like so many American public men, he overtaxed his powers, and his death is the result. He was educated at Miami University, studied law, and came to the bar in 1847. In 1851 he was elected Circuit Judge of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Indiana; and in 1856 he was nominated by the Republicans as their candidate for Governor of Indiana, but was defeated. He thus was the leader of a forlorn hope, in the very organization of the Republican party. This was the year of the Fremont campaign, and it indicated the drift of his career, that he was in the forefront at such a time. In 1860 he was elected Lieutenant Governor, and in 1861 succeeded to the office of Governor on the transfer of Governor H. S. Lane to the United States Senate. He was thus Governor of the State at the outbreak of the civil war, and was the right man in the right place. The Legislature was Democratic and refused the means to raise troops to go to the front. The Knights of the Golden Circle formed their organization in the State, and it was generally conceded that the leading influences of the State were against him. On the adjournment of the Legislature, however, he set himself determinedly to work, raised money on his personal assurance of its payment, went to Washington, secured aid from the General Government, equipped troops, and sent his full State quota to the field. His labors at this time were enormous. Not only did he thus raise money for the troops and for the purposes of the Government, but he kept the Knights of the Golden Circle and disloyal Democrats in check, and even went to distant States as a political campaign speaker. It is impossible to do justice to this period of his career. He was consumed with a burning eagerness to defeat and overthrow rebellion. When Pittsburg was threatened, towards the close of the war, by a rebel raid, he telegraphed to General Brooks, in command at Pittsburg, that he could, if needed, send us a regiment at an hour's notice, and another regiment in a day's notice. Thus he toiled through the war. And at the first legislative election that occurred he secured a Republican majority that ratified his loans and legalized his debts. More than any other man during the war he moulded and carried his State. In 1864 he was elected Governor for a second term, and in 1865 he had a stroke of paralysis which necessitated a suspension of labor and rest.

He visited Europe, was a long while in Paris under treatment, and yet busy arranging the laws of his State held abroad. In 1866 he returned and resumed executive duties. It was in June 1866, that he delivered the celebrated political speech, sitting in a chair. Of this speech over a million copies were circulated. This resulted in his being elected to the United States Senate by a vote that was extremely complimentary. Thus began his Senatorial career.

In the United States Senate he at once assumed a commanding position, serving on the Committees of Foreign Relations, Agriculture, Military Affairs, and Private Claims. On all the great issues that came before that body he took decided positions, mixing freely in the debates, and soon commanding respect as one of the great leaders of the Senate. In 1870 he was tendered the mission to England, but declined it. In 1873 he was re-elected to the Senate, and still continued acting in his duties. He was known as a strong supporter of President Grant, a thorough Republican. His latest labors as Senator were in connection with the Electoral Commission, in the investigation of the Chinese question in San Francisco, and in the investigation of the Corbin case in Oregon. His health had been rapidly declining when he went to California. His labors there wearied him. Then came the Oregon trip, during which, in addition to his regular labors, he delivered a long speech at Salem. On his return he was stricken with the disease that resulted in his death.

Now that the struggle is over, one can measure with some accuracy the immense vital energy of the man, who for many long years held death at arm's length, and bore with unflinching fortitude pain, labor, mental anxiety and physical decay, enough to have killed a half dozen lesser men. Dean Swift, feeling the premonitions of the cerebral disease that at last brought him to the grave, pointed out a lightning stricken tree, and said: "I shall die like that; I shall die at the top." His prediction was fulfilled. He lived to be a dotard who could not understand his own immortal writings. But in Morton the brain was the last thing to die. The malady that first manifested itself in his lower limbs slowly crept up, paralyzing him by inches. The attack which finally stretched him on the bed of death was a paralysis of the upper limbs; next the vital functions were paralyzed, and the end seemed not far off. But death yet seemed loth to still the workings of the magnificent brain, whose thoughts have been interwoven with the greatest period of our history, and whose unquenchable courage and iron will looked defiance at him to the last.

He was cut off in his prime. Overwork had much to do with the break down of his system. His was a wonderful life, and his death occurred just when his country could least spare him.

—The Democrats sold out the Workingmen, Greenbackers and Prohibitionists in Ohio. The "Tribune" declares that the same result has been reached in Chicago. It says: "The bargain and sale have been so public that the Industrials themselves have been compelled to recognize the facts. It must be confessed that some of the members of the party are honest, if mistaken, men; they went into it with the idea that it was a great moral institution, and that membership in it would in some mysterious way contribute to their happiness. Through their influence the first compact with the Democracy, in accordance with which the Industrials were to have the Commissioners and the Clerkships and the Democrats everything else, was rejected. The Industrials then said they would not consent to a division of the spoils with 'Democratic bummers.' They would have nothing to do with professional or hack politicians, or with any existing party. The Conventions have been held and the nominations made. The honest men now have time for reflection. There is much food for reflection. They discover that they have given more to the Democrats without any previous compact than the Democrats dared to claim was an equitable division of the spoils. If the Industrial party is composed of Democrats, workingmen who are not Democrats should keep clear of it, and workingmen who are Democrats may as well remain in their party and not pretend to be anything else." Do our workingmen see the significance of the above? Can they expect to be more tenderly treated than others have been? It is already openly declared, by those who profess to know, that the leaders have already arranged, in this State, for the sale.—[Commercial-Gazette.

—Suppose the promoter of the Credit Mobilier scheme, whereby millions were taken from the people, were to apply for the responsible and confiding position of accountant in your counting-room, would you employ him? Vote as you would act, remembering that Schell was the author of the Credit Mobilier.

The Election Next Tuesday.

There is no doubt that in a square contest between the two great political parties the Republicans would carry this State by a decisive majority. There should be no doubt of a Republican victory next Tuesday, and there would be none if this was not one of those "off years" when Republicans are too prone to stay away from the polls and allow the enemy to win by our own default. It is a fact to be regretted that every citizen of the country who has a right to vote does not feel, as he should, that it is also his *duty* to vote at every election involving political principles and affecting the public policy. The perpetuity of our system of government depends upon the vigilant, wise and thoughtful use of the ballot by every honest citizen. The practices of corrupt men in political management are to be feared, exposed and punished; but after all is said, the frauds perpetrated by rogues are not so much to be dreaded as the indifference and carelessness of honest men who will not even take the trouble to vote. As a contemporary well puts it—"Apathy is the dry-rot of republics, and is becoming the political sin of this nation. In private life the greatest misery is wrought by those who are weak, thoughtless and incompetent rather than by the positively vicious. The 'Oh, I didn't think!' people are the pests of society. So it is in government; the unreflecting, thoughtless, indifferent citizen has done more to debauch our public service than the designedly corrupt politician. This is the evil which it is the duty of an independent press to zealously combat. No man has a right to enjoy the privileges and benefits of citizenship unless he performs its duties. The compact of citizenship imposes reciprocal duties as binding upon one party as the other. The payment of taxes, opedience to the law, and the maintenance of the peace are the mechanical and compulsory duties which are the least meritorious; but he is the best citizen who honestly and thoughtfully exercises his right of suffrage!"

We urge every voter into whose hand this paper may fall to discharge this highest duty of a citizen next Tuesday. The scamps and bummers will all vote, —they always do,—and if the honest men of the country would not be governed by this class, they must vote also.

It is an undoubted fact that there are this year some special reasons for Republican apathy. Many of the best men of the party have been disgusted or disheartened by the policy of the administration at Washington. But this is really no reason for refusing to vote. Republican principles are as sound to-day as they ever were. They are ground in truth and right and justice, and they will ultimately prevail. They are of vastly more importance than the action of any administration. But their triumph may be postponed by the faint-heartedness or indifference of those who profess allegiance to them. Whatever the faults or blunders of the administration, they are not likely to be corrected by a Democratic victory in Pennsylvania. Whatever neglect our State may have suffered at the hands of the administration, it is certainly neither wise nor just to visit the sins of "the powers that be" on the heads of our own candidates. This is a State and not a National election, and nothing is to be gained, but much may be lost, by suffering the defeat of our ticket because we do not exactly like the conduct of National affairs.

Both political sagacity and business common-sense should prompt us to keep the administration of our State affairs in the hands of a party and of men who have demonstrated both their will and their ability to conduct them economically, faithfully and justly. Self-interest as well as political pride and policy should prompt every Republican to go to the polls next Tuesday and vote to continue the management of the State finances in the hands of a party that has, since its advent to power, reduced the State debt $27,000,000, while it has at the same time lightened the burden of the taxpayers and enhanced the credit of the Commonwealth.

As to those Republicans—and we trust they are comparatively few in number—who are bitten by the greenback mania, it is impossible to imagine how they expect to better the condition of business affairs by so casting their votes as to turn out of power their own political friends who have so faithfully and wisely administered the finances of the Commonwealth, and to place in power the party whose financial policy has been most conspicuously illustrated by the operations of the Tweed Ring. Even granting for the sake of argument that the road to prosperity runs through the quicksands of inflation, how can any sane Republican expect to advance the country on that road by voting for a State ticket which has not the remotest chance for being elected? Every man who contemplates such an act should reflect that a vote for the Greenback ticket will be utterly powerless to secure more greenbacks, while it will be in effect half a vote for the Democratic ticket. Let this be thoroughly comprehended, and there need be slight fear of the result.—[Agitator.

Democratic Consistency.

Perhaps as great an outrage on the rights of the people as was ever perpetrated in this country occurred in Philadelphia last year. Under the Democratic howl against interference at the polls, on the part of officers of the law, laws had been enacted to prevent the police of cities from interfering at the polling places. But this law did not apply to the Sheriff's posse. Two years ago a Democratic Sheriff was elected in that city, a man who was claimed to be moderate, fair-minded and who, though a Democrat, would treat all others fairly. An obsolete law was unearthed last year authorizing the sheriff to appoint deputies to guard the polls, and under this law Sheriff Wright appointed some two thousand deputies, who went to the polls, interfered with the elections, arrested prominent Republicans and locked them up till too late to vote. It was a bold and flagrant attempt to capture the city by the most high handed measures. The proceedings were in plain and direct violation of their previous declarations, and were intended to capture the election by force and outrage. It had no palliation or excuse. It constituted a deliberate violation of the theories of the past, and was a known and purposeful outrage.

Last winter the Republicans determined to remedy this, and a bill was introduced in the Legislature authorizing the mayor, and not the sheriff, to protect the polls. The Democrats fought this bill with the most intense bitterness, and finally threatened that if it were passed they would defeat every charitable appropriation that required a two-thirds vote. The bill was passed and they kept their promise. They defeated every charitable appropriation that required a two-thirds vote.

We now ask our readers to notice the lack of principle involved in all this. The Republican party has always been sensitive when its ideas of justice are appealed to. The Democrats know this, and so, when the Republicans are in power, howled at them when the police in large cities were allowed near the polls. We yielded and passed a law to correct it. But the moment the Democrats had the power they unearthed an old and obsolete law, appointed thousands of deputies, who swarmed around the polling places, and deliberately outraged decency and personal rights, in order to carry an election. When called to account for their treachery and rascality, they strike at the Republicans by assailing the *State Charities*, preventing appropriations where a two-thirds vote was required. Could the spirit and the *animus* of the two parties be better contrasted? The above are facts of recent occurrence. Can any fair minded man favor an organization so desperate to get and so reckless to use power? Will the people of this country sustain it? We think not.—[Commercial-Gazette.

Jobber Noyes.

We have steadfastly maintained that by his record Amos C. Noyes was conclusively shown to be the friend and champion of capitalists and monopolists. But with rash ardor his friends, in seeking to remove this stigma, have unconsciously (we trust) fastened still deeper the charge. A late instance of headstrong denial on the part of his Democratic apologists in their explanation of his support of the infamous Milford and Matamoras railroad scheme. Our readers will recollect that in 1870 a bill was "snaked" through the Legislature that simply robbed the State Treasury of ten thousand dollars per year paid by the Erie railroad of New York for the right of way through Pike county, and handed over for ninety-nine years to the Milford and Matamoras railroad this nice little nest-egg. By special message Gov. Geary denounced the job and requested its repeal. Amos C. Noyes worked and voted to defeat the repeal. And for what reason? His friends publicly assert that it was to save a friend of his, a wealthy contractor who built the road, from pecuniary loss. In other words, the interests of the tax payers must be subordinated simply because a friend of Mr. Noyes was the contractor.

As the pliant tool of corporations Mr. Noyes, for services rendered, has been again and again rewarded with fat contracts. He is fully posted respecting the hidden arcana of special legislation, and in no more prominent channel did he ever illustrate this knowledge than by earnestly laboring to defraud the tax payers of the Commonwealth in the bill we refer to.

The intelligence and common sense of the community is not easily blinded by tricksters, and he who has sown the tares of corruption and jobbery must reap the whirlwind of defeat.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

—It is amusing to notice the reception that has been given to the presentation of the name of ex-Senator Cameron for the English mission by the press of the country. From solemn to joyful they are. The *Evening Telegraph* of Philadelphia is in spasms over it, shouting out its anger in the most tragic style. The New York *Commercial Advertiser* regards it as a good joke. The truth is that the politicians of the State have a feeling of respect and regard for the "old Senator," and the proposition was put forward to show that he is remembered. It is hardly possible for him to accept it, were it tendered, and we do not imagine he could be induced to make a sea voyage at his age of life. This is the gist of the entire matter. It is quite amusing, however, to notice the commotion the offering of his name created.—*Commercial.*

—Philadelphia Republicans will hold a rousing mass meeting to-day.

READING NOTICES.

HOW IT IS DONE.—The first object in life with the American people is to "get rich;" the second, how to regain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second, (good health) by using GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER. Should you be a despondent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, &c., such as Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, &c., you need not suffer another day. Two doses of AUGUST FLOWER will relieve you at once. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Positively sold by all first-class Druggists in the U. S. 36-eow-tf

Dr. Van Dyke's Sulphur Soap.
Makes the SKIN Soft, Clear, Pure, White and Healthy! is cleansing, deodorising, disinfecting, soothing, healing and purifying; removes dandruff, chafing, ulcers, sores, eruptions, roughness and redness of the Skin; relieves itching, burning and stinging of the skin, and irritation of biting and stinging insects; will relieve Itching Piles where nothing else will have any effect; is free from all OFFENSIVE ODOR, and prevents Contagious Diseases, and as an external medical and toilet preparation it has no equal. Price 25 cts., by mail 35; Box, 3 cakes, 60 cts, by mail 75. Sold by druggists. E. S. WEBSTER, proprietor. Office, 50 N. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa. Wholesale Dep't N. Third st., Phila., Pa. 9 28 eowly

ARE you going to the Sea Side, or are you there already? In either case procure some of Glenn's Sulphur Soap, if you would increase the luxury of the bath, render your skin white and healthy, and remove freckles or sun burn. Sold by all druggists. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50 cents. 41 4t

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PARLOR ORGAN

Surpasses in Tone and Power any Reed Organ heretofore manufactured in this country. It has been tested by many competent judges and

Gives Universal Satisfaction.

By a skillful use of the stops, and of the patent knee swell, the music is adapted to the human voice, ranging from the softest flute-like note to a volume of sound

Unsurpassed by any Instrument.

The proprietors have noted carefully for many years the imperfections and needs of the reed instruments, and direct their practical experience to the correction of such imperfections and their experiments have resulted in the production of a quality of tone which assimilates so closely to the

PIPE ORGAN QUALITY

That it is difficult to distinguish between the two. This instrument has all

The Latest Improvements

And every organ is fully warranted. Large O Polish, Black Walnut Paneled Cases that

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This organ needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and is sold at extremely

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For cash. Second-hand instruments taken in Exchange.

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Male or female) in every county in the United States and Canada. A liberal discount made to Teachers, Ministers, Churches, Schools Lodges, etc., where there is no agent for the Star Organ. Illustrated catalogue and price list free. Correspondence solicited. Address the manufacturers,

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To the Working Class.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, samples worth several dollars to commence work on, and a copy of Home and Fireside, one of the largest and best Illustrated Publications, all sent free by mail. Reader, you want permanent, profitable work, address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 9-5-1y

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THOMAS A. HICKS & BRO.

We have a very large and complete stock of Hardware, the largest that was ever before offered by any firm to the people of this county, and are selling at the very lowest possible rates

IRON, STEEL AND NAILS, LOCKS, GLASS AND PUTTY,

Pure White Leads and Linseed Oil; Turpentines and Varnishes, all which we warrant to give satisfaction. Our Pure Lead will cover as much surface as any in the market and cannot be excelled for whiteness. **READY MIXED PAINT** put up in any quantity to suit people, from one-pound cans to one gallon cans, all ready for use. These paints we warrant to be mixed with pure lead and oil, and are free from all adulteration.

MECHANICS' TOOLS.—We pay special attention to this branch, and keep a full line of Saws, Chisels, Hammers, and Bailey's Iron Planes; **Horse Nails of all kinds,** Trace Chains, Hames, Etc. FULL LINE OF SADDLERY OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. COACH WOOD WORK—Spokes, Felloes, Patent Wheels of the most improved patents; Mrs. Potts' Improved Flat Irons, cheap, convenient and durable—polished or nickel-plated. Johnston's Prepared Kalsomine; put up in 6 pound packages; easily put on, and cheaper than paper. We have all colors.

STOVES.

We have the only Reversible, Top-plate Cooking Stoves in the market. The Keystone, Susquehanna and Juniata, which we warrant to be the best Bakers and the heaviest stoves in the market, we will sell at the very lowest price and give written guarantees. Also all kinds of Ranges and other Stoves. COME AND SEE OUR KEYSTONE COOK STOVE; IT IS THE HANDSOMST IN THE WORLD.

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(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR, FEED, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT, RYE,

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OATS, &c

6-39-1

New Advertisements.

Lands For Sale.

960,000 ACRES IN *Southwest Missouri.*

First-class Stock farms, excellent Agricultural Lands, and the best Tobacco region in the West. Short Winters, no grasshoppers, orderly society, good markets and a healthy country Low Prices! Long Credit!

Free transportation from St. Louis to the lands furnished purchasers. For further information, address

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Land Commissioner St. Louis and San Francisco Ry. Co., N. W. corner Fifth and Walnut Streets St. Louis, Mo. 31

GOLD Great chance to make money. If you can't get gold you can get greenbacks. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Any one can become a successful agent. The most elegant work of art given free to subscribers. One agent reports making over $150 in a week. A lady agent reports taking over 400 subscribers in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business, or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full particulars, directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs nothing to try the business. No one who engages fails to make great pay. Address "The People's Journal," Portland, Maine. 37-1 year

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—William Holabaugh offers his services as a laborer. Is willing to work at anything on the farm, make garden, stone or rail fence, chop rails or wood or anything else. Give him a call. 15-tf

WILLIAM NEWCOMER,

Boot and Shoe-Maker.

Repairing done on short notice. Also, agent for the celebrated Grover & Baker Lock Stitch Sewing Machines. Machines of all kinds repaired or exchanged.

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MORDICA HOLABAUGH offers his services as a laborer. Is willing to work. Will do any kind of labor. 15 tf

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. 81otf

SEND 25c to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimate showing cost of advertising. 81otf

Clothing.

1877— —1877

Spring & Summer Season

MONTGOMERY & CO.,

Manufacturers of

CLOTHING

Hats, Caps & Shirts.

Cash Sales and Small Profits.

We will make a Good Suit—To your own exact measure—from all-wool fabric—guaranteed fit or no sale—for..... $20 00

We will make good suits to order for..... $21 00
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We will make good suits to order for..... 23 00
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We will make good suits to order for..... 25 00

We will sell better Hats and Caps for less money than elsewhere.
We will sell fine Suits for less money than elsewhere.
We will sell anything in our store cheaper than elsewhere.
Why will you buy common store clothes when our fine goods are only a trifle higher? Remember, a good fit guaranteed or no sale.
Orders solicited now for clothing.

Farmers, Bankers, Merchants and Mechanics,

all people save money by buying fine clothing of

MONTGOMERY & CO.

No. 7 Brockerhoff Row.

9-4-tf

New Advertisements.

25 **Fashionable Cards,** with name, 10c. 25 Escort Cards, 25 styles, 10c J. B. HUSTED, Nassau, N. Y. 9 42-2t

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

A CONSUMPTIVE CURED.—When death was hourly expected from **Consumption,** all remedies having failed and Dr. H. James was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of Indian Hemp which cured his only child, and now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Hemp also cures night-sweats, nausea at the stomach. And will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. CHADDOCK & CO., 1,032 Race Street, Philadelphia, naming this paper 42-3w

BLACK HILLS, BIG HORN and the Great Northwest.

A large 100 page book, containing a full description of this marvelous country, with maps and illustrations sent free to every yearly subscriber of the DAKOTA HERALD, ($2.00 per year.) Specimen copy sent free. Three months with book for $1.00. Book without paper sent to any address on receipt of 75 cents. Address, THE HERALD,
9 40-3m Yankton, Dakota.

Agents Wanted for Dr. **MARCH'S WORKS**
Night Scenes in the Bible.
Home Life in the Bible.
and Our Father's Home.

No books ever published have received such universal approval from the Press, Ministers and leading men everywhere. The choice reading, fine steel engravings, and superb bindings, make them welcome in every home. One sample sells all. Send for terms. Begin a paying business at once. **J. C. McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa.** 42 4w

RUPTURE

Those wishing Relief and Cure for RUPTURE should consult Dr. J. A. SHERMAN, 158 Broadway, New York.

Send 15cts. for his new book, with Photographic likenesses of bad cases before and after cure. Beware of cheats who pretend to furnish Dr. Sherman's treatment.

One of these fellows, a German clerk, now calling himself Dr. W. G. Crempien, is indicted on complaint of Dr. S. and awaits trial for forgery and embezzlement. 43 4t

Election Proclamation.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

I, L. W. MUNSON, High Sheriff of the county of Centre, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that an election will be held in the said county of Centre on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1877,

it being the Tuesday following the first Monday of November, (*the polls to be opened at seven o'clock a. m. and closed at seven o'clock p. m.*) at which time the Freemen of Centre county will vote by ballot for following officers, namely:

One person for Supreme Judge of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for State Treasurer of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for District Attorney for the county of Centre.

I also hereby make known and give notice that places of holding the aforesaid election in the several boroughs and townships within the county of Centre, are as follows, to-wit:

For the township of Haines, at the public house of John Lambert, (Aaronsburg.)

For the township of Half Moon, at the school house in Stormstown.

For the township of Taylor, at the house erected for the purpose, on the property of Leonard Merryman.

For the township of Miles, in the school house in the town of Rebersburg.

For the township of Potter, (northern precinct) at the public school house at Centre Hall.

For the township of Potter (southern precinct) at the public school house at Potter Mills.

For the township of Gregg, at the public house owned by J. R. Fisher, Penn Hall.

For the township of College, in the school house at Lemont.

For the township of Ferguson (old precinct), in the school house at Pine Grove.

For the township of Ferguson (new precinct), in the school house at Baileyville.

For the township of Harris, in the school house at Boalsburg.

For the township of Patton, at the house of Peter Murray.

For the borough of Bellefonte, and the townships of Spring and Benner, at the Court House in Bellefonte.

For the township of Walker, in the school house at Hublersburg.

For the borough and township of Howard, at the school house in said borough.

For the township of Rush, at the Cold Stream school house.

For the township of Snow Shoe, at the school house at Snow Shoe station.

For the township of Marion, at the house of Joel Kline, in Jacksonville.

For the borough of Milesburg, at the school house in Milesburg.

For the township of Boggs, at the new school house at Central City.

For the township of Huston, at the house of John Reed.

For the township of Penn, at the public house of Wm. S. Musser.

For the township of Liberty, in the school house at Eagleville.

For the township of Worth, at the school house at Fort Matilda.

For the township of Burnside, at the house of K. Eoak.

For the township of Curtin, at the school house near Robert Mann's.

For the borough of Unionville and the township of Union, at the new school house in Unionville.

For the borough of Philipsburg, at the new school house in said borough.

NOTICE is also hereby given, "That every person, excepting the justices of the peace, who shall hold any office, appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer, or otherwise, subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative executive or judiciary department of this State or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising, at the same time, the office or appointment or judge inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth; and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Given under my hand and seal, at my office in Bellefonte, this 3rd day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and in the one hundred and first year of the Independence of the United States.

L. W. MUNSON,
9-39- Sheriff of Centre County.

Legal Notices.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BOALSburg and Bellefonte Turnpike Company will meet at the Stover House, in Boalsburg, on Monday, November 5, 1877, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of holding the annual election. MOSES THOMPSON,
43 2t Secretary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration, *de bonis non*, on the estate of George E. Wasson, late of College township deceased, having been duly granted by the Register of Centre County to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the said decedent will come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present the same duly authenticated for settlement to

39-6t* MARY WASSON
P. O. Lemont, Pa. Administratrix.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Jno D. Lieb, Agt. vs. H. F. Bartley. | In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, No. 14, Nov. Term, 1876. Vend. Ex., No. 140, Aug. T., 1877.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the funds arising from the sale of the defendant's real estate, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bellefonte, on Tuesday the 13th day of November, A. D. 1877, when and where all persons are requested to present their claims before the auditor or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

WILBUR F. REEDER, Auditor.
Bellefonte, Oct. 20th, 1877. 9 42-3t

INHALATION DR. GOLDENBERG'S REMEDIES TRADE MARK REGISTERED

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

CATARRH, BRONCHITIS, AND ASTHMA.

Thousands have been cured by Dr. GOLDENBERG'S INHALATION, who were pronounced incurable by physicians and friends. Patients living at a distance desiring to avail themselves of the advice of Dr. Goldenberg, can write their name and post office address, and forward to Dr. Goldenberg, 916 Arch Street, Philadelphia, when he will return them a list of printed questions, the answers to which will enable him to determine the nature of their diseases and the probability of cure. He will forward to any address, his paper or book, giving full descriptions of the diseases he treats &c.

2119 *Mt. Vernon St., Philadelphia, Oct. 3, '77.*

I have used Dr. Goldenberg's Inhalation for Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Asthma, and am entirely cured.

9 43 4t ANNIE NEAL.

Kidney and Liver SPECIFIC

A RADICAL CURE FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

KIDNEYS, BLADDER

And Urinary Organs.

Patients sending two ounces of urine, expressage paid, can have a chemical analysis made and an opinion rendered regarding the nature of their diseases, etc., free of charge.

Consultations and examinations free. Send for Descriptive Paper to

DR. GOLDENBERG'S Principal Office,
9 43 4t 916 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Holiday Goods.

Holiday Goods!

—AT—

WELCH'S

Great Variety!

Rare Display!!

—AND—

BOTTOM PRICES!

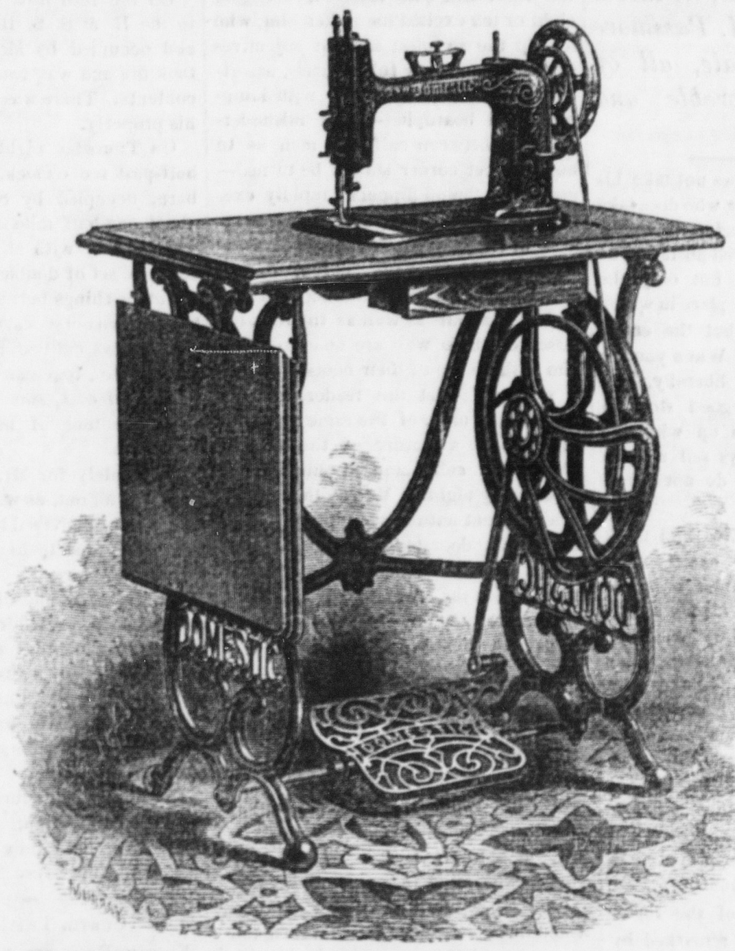
Bunnell & Aikens. Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, etc.

NEW OPENING.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

SEWING MACHINES, PIANOS & ORGANS.

SEE BUNNELL & AIKENS' NEW OFFER.



Call at the New Store, next door to Newman's, on Allegheny Street.

REMEMBER the Sewing Machine Store where you can have a choice from the largest stock and variety of Machines this side of New York City.

THE NEW DOMESTIC—Still ahead.	THE HOWE—$30.
" ST. JOHN—Latest out.	" WEED—$30.
" DAVIS—With vertical feed.	" REMINGTON—$30.
" NEW AMERICAN—For $30.	" WHITNEY—At $30.
" SINGER—$30.	" WHITE—At $30.

Old Machines repaired or taken in part payment for new ones. Work guaranteed. Second-hand machines of all makes, in good order, at from $5 to $20 each. Parts, Attachments, Needles, Needle Cases, Four-wheeled Castors, and Oil, for all machines. Mair's Plating Machine $2.50. Barbour's Best Linen Thread. Williamantic Spool Cotton, and John English's Best Hand Sewing Needles on hand.

☞ By sending 50 cts. to the above parties, one doz. Assorted Needles for any Machine will be sent by return mail.

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Miscellaneous.

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The Clothier and Hatter,

A large Illustrated 30-page Paper,

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9 43 1 ROOT & TINKER, 86 Duane St., N. Y.

SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER. The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice Aromatics and French Brandy, for weakness, and prostration of the nervous forces, inability to sleep, coldness of the extremities and suspended circulation, is a grateful boon to suffering humanity at once soothing, strengthening, and refreshing. Ask for Sanford's Jamaica Ginger. 9 43 4t

NOTICE.—Polly Boyer, my lawful wife, having left my bed and board without sufficient cause, I hereby caution all persons against trusting her on my account, as I will pay no bills by her contracted. SAMUEL BOYER.
Howard, Pa., Oct. 23, 1877. 9 42-3t

STRAYS.—Came to the premises of the subscriber early last spring, a small brindle bull, a roan, and a white and red speckled heifer, a red steer and heifer. All about a year old, more or less. A. S. TIPTON.
Curtin Twp., Oct. 10th, 1877. 9 42-3t*

50 LARGE MIXED CARDS with name, in case, 13c. 25 without case, 9c. 30 new fun cards 10c. Outfits 10c. F. WASHBURN & CO., Middleboro, Mass. 42-4w

THE WONDERFUL PEN HOLDER!!

NO INK REQUIRED. We have invented and patented (July 17th, 1877,) a Penholder which contains solidified ink to last years! and with which ANY PEN CAN BE USED!! Once dipping in WATER will write a page!!! Sample, post-paid, 25 cents, or one Penholder and box of SIX extra inks, 50 cents. Extraordinary inducements to parties out of employment
J. T. BILLYER, 506 Broadway, N. Y.

☞ Henry Ward Beecher's Christian Union says: "It is all it claims to be. We speak from a practical experience, for this notice is written with one of these pens, and we propose to carry it all the time. 41-1m

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Of every grade and color. Embroidering Silks, all colors Mottos, 4c each. Splints, white and brown, of all sizes, from 5 to 25c bunch. White and black Perforated Board at 8 and 10c per sheet. Black Mottos 1c.

Nickel Belts at 17 cents each.

Note Paper, at 7 and 10c quire.
Envelopes at 5c per pack.
Pins at 2c per paper.
Shoe Lacings at 5c per dozen.
Paper Collars at 5c per box.
Motto Frames at all prices.
Handsome Chromos at 5c each.

Pocket-Books.

The largest and most complete assortment of Pocket-books and Specie Purses ever seen in this place.

School Books

for schools of every grade. A handsome lot of Roll Plate Jewelry at cost.

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at wholesale and retail. We will hereafter keep the largest and most complete assortment of everything in this line, and will offer them at the lowest prices for cash.

CIGARS

at 4c each—equal to any that are usually sold at five cents.

PEANUTS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Five cents per quart, $1.40 per bushel.
Store next door to the Post-office.

JAMES WELCH & CO.

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A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 200 pages, price 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER!

On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts.
Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo

Dr. A. G. OLIN'S Private Hospital, 187 East Washington St. Chicago, Ills, for the cure of all Diseases of a Private nature, resulting from early abuses or infection of either Sex. Seminal Weakness producing Emissions, Loss of Memory, Impaired Sight, Lost Manhood or Impotency, Nervous Debility, Immediately cured; diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Liver, Lungs, Asthma, Catarrh, Piles, all Chronic Diseases, and DISEASES OF FEMALES, yield to his treatment. Dr. Olin has had a life-long experience, and cures where others fail. He is a graduate of the Reformed School, uses no mercury, has the largest practice in the U. S. LADIES requiring treatment with private home and board, call or write. Every convenience for patients. Send fifty cents for sample of Rubber Goods and circular of important information by express. DR. OLIN'S Female Pills, $5 per Box. Consultation free.

MARRIAGE GUIDE 192 pages. Secrets & information for the young and middle aged of both Sexes, on all diseases of a private nature. Valuable advice to the married and those contemplating marriage. How to be healthy and truly happy in the married relation. Everybody should get this book. Price 50 cents, to any address, sealed.

$2500 A YEAR. Agents wanted. Business legitimate. Particulars free. Address J. WORTH & CO., St Louis, Mo.

$3 GOLD PLATED WATCHES, Cheapest in the known world. *Sample Watch Free to Agents.* Address, A. COULTER & Co., Chicago.

OPIUM and Morphine Habit absolutely and speedily cured. Painless; no publicity. Send stamp for particulars. Dr. CAMERON, 161 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

$45 PREMIUM WATCH AND CHAIN—a stem-winder. Free with every order. Outfit free. J. B. Gaylord & Co., Chicago, Ill.

GUNS and Revolvers. Illustrated Price List free. Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburg, Pa. 42-4t

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Lodge Directory.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M. meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening, at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72, I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, F & A. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

The Centennial Temperance Club, of the U. S., meets every Monday evening in Bush's Arcade.

Pennsvalley Lodge, No. 275, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening at Pine Grove Mills.

Lick Run Lodge, No. 311, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening at Howard.

Centre Hall Lodge, No. 895, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening in the Odd Fellow's Hall.

The Milesburg Centennial Temperance Club, meets every Friday evening.

Millheim Council, No. 309, O. U. A. M., meets every Saturday at 7 o'clock P. M., in their Council Room, Witt's building.

Bellefonte Chapter, 241, R. A. M., meets on Thursday night preceding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

Be sure to vote on Tuesday next, November 6th, for Hon. James P. Sterrett, William B. Hart, J. A. M. Passmore and Clement Dale, all of whom are honorable and trustworthy men.

——The man who does not take his town or county paper, or who does take it and does not read the advertisements, can never be said to be well posted. The advertisements indicate not only the business enterprise of the place in which the paper is published, but the enterprise of the advertiser. When you see a man who advertises liberally, you may be sure of finding a good stock in his store, that he keeps up with the markets, and can always sell a little cheaper than those who do not advertise.

Comfortable.—Coal fires and thick clothing are now quite comfortable. That stern old fellow, Winter, is steadily approaching, and soon his icy breath will be upon us; the wintry winds already are playing wild pranks upon our hills and careering madly over the plains, and their rushing blasts scatter the autumn leaves in thick profusion over the ground. Every gale that blows from the North ominously fortells his near approach, and soon the old fellow will be here with all his stern rigors, and we should endeavor to be prepared to receive him in a fitting manner.

——The brilliant hues of the forest leaves have this year been remarked by all observers of the beautiful. The absence of frost allowed them to die a natural death, fading from a rich green into every shade of yellow, purple, red, and brown. The contrast afforded by the pine, spruce and other trees of that peculiar variety, is really beautiful. They having a thick, oily sap which circulates slowly, and remains in the body of the tree perpetually, are green the year round, and their rich green contrasted with the gorgeous hues of their neighbors, make our Pennsylvania forests delightfully beautiful and grand.

——It is a foolish plan to be seeking the best method for "putting down eggs." This used to be deemed one of the first tests of thrifty housekeeping—the number of eggs put down for winter use. But a much better way is to have your eggs fresh the year round. If hens have enough to eat and of the right material, they will lay in winter as well as in summer. Farmers always expect to feed some grain to fouls; then if they would save all the waste meat that accumulates in the fall to to feed the hens in the winter, they would be paid in fresh eggs. This makes good work for boys in saving such refuse in some outbuilding, to chop up and use when needed.

——Notwithstanding the prevailing hard times and general depression in all branches of business, there has been considerable activity manifested in building operations in our town during the season about closing, and numerous handsome new buildings have been erected in the various sections of the town. Many of these improvements have been effected by men of moderate means, who have thus taken advantage of the opportunity afforded by the cheapness of materials and labor, to provide themselves and families with comfortable homes. With a return of business prosperity next spring, there is every reason to believe that there will be a considerable number of new buildings erected in our town during 1878, and many of the vacant lots on some of the new streets recently opened built up with neat dwelling houses. This will certainly be a "consummation most devoutly wished for."

Hallow-Eve.—As is the custom hereabouts "Hallow-Eve,"—the night in which spooks, hobgoblins, and "sich things" are said to be about, performing strange and fantastic feats—was observed in Bellefonte with, we should judge, more enthusiasm than in former years. Several parties of masqueraders were roving about town giving serenades, both vocal and instrumental, and otherwise enjoying themselves and making things lively. The boys, too, were out in force, as was evident from the lively manner in which they bombarded the passer-by with corn and beans from behind tree-boxes and fences. Some cabbages were missed the next morning from one or two back yards in town, but we have yet to hear of any knock-downs or damage did by this weapon. Various ludicrous tricks were performed in different parts of the town. The principal one was the penning of a calf on the steps leading down into Otto & Co.'s cigar store, under the bank building. This was a huge trick, and when the employees of the establishment marched to the scene of trouble the next morning, armed with barn brooms and smelling bottles, the "smile" which illuminated their countenances was as expressionless as a plate of cold slaw. But we imagine the perpetrators of this foul deed did a hard days's work before their job was consummated, as it requires a very convincing argument and a good deal of ingenuity to persuade a calf to surrender, especially when it feels well. Just imagine to yourself a frisky two-year old calf shooting across the Diamond, with tail erect and ears lowered, dragging eight or ten excited men after him, who let slip the awfulest kind of adjectives at every jump—air full of heels, assorted sizes—terrific collisions with lamp-posts and boardpiles—fatal misunderstanding between calf and men as to how a street corner should be turned—grotesque "hand flippers" rapidly executed here and there, and then a magnificent "ship-wreck" of the whole crew on somebody's back porch, during which the calf escapes, taking with him several coat-tails as well as the fond caresses of those who are able to reach him with the tip of their boots as he gaily skips off;—let the reader imagine all this, and more of the same sort, and he will have a picture of the way in which that calf amused himself on Wednesday night. Many other tricks, of a different nature, were played, such as changing doorsteps, sign-boards, running wagons into the creek, stretching ropes across the street to trip up the unwary pedestrian, and other species of deviltry too numerous to mention.

Then and Now.—We often think of the difference in the people, as well as the times between now and twenty years ago. Then a man's word was always considered as good as a bond; every one had a high sense of honor, never promising anything unless he fully meant to do just as he said; deception was out of the question, because as soon as it was known that a man would lie or deceive he was marked and no one would have anything to do with him. But now things are different; men promise that which they know they can not make good, and it seems to be the end and aim of at least a very good number of the human family to deceive and cheat each other; one cannot tell any more whom to believe and trust in any matter. The morals of the country at the present time are certainly in a fearful condition. Yet we occasionally come across an old-fashioned honest man, and he looms up the brighter from the contrast. Such men are the firm of Sechler & Co., in the Bush House block; and that is what has given them the great trade they have. When they say their goods are first-class, you can rely upon it. Then again, they keep the very best arranged store in the county, the most attentive clerks, the largest assortment of fine groceries, &c. All these things attract trade; but most of all the people like an upright, honest firm to deal with. Go to Sechler's for your groceries.

——During the past week or two there has been quite a noticeable increase in the number of "tramps" passing through our town, and there is a constant daily increasing stream of these worthies visible in all parts of the town, presenting a truly forlorn and pitiable appearance—many of them being shoeless and hatless, and clothed in tattered rags or nondescript suits, which look as if the first rude blast of wind would tear them from their backs. The rapidly approaching winter will doubtless witness a vast increase in the number of tramps on the road, and the evil is approaching such a magnitude that some decided measure will have to be adopted by the authorities to abate it.

——Newman, at the Eagle Clothing Hall, sells overcoats at $3.00; a good winter suit at $4.50; a good suit of underwear at 50 cents; a good heavy hat for 75 cents. Boots and shoes correspondingly low. He guarantees to sell for 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper than any other store. All he asks is to call and price his goods and be convinced. He means business, as he has a very large stock which he is determined to sell at all hazards. tf

——Buy your groceries of Sechler.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Snow Shoe, Oct. 29, 1877.

Editor Republican:—It seems strange that the important village of Snow Shoe should be almost overlooked in the columns of your valuable paper, so you will please allow me to write a few items, which will be of interest to the readers of your paper.

The first item I shall write is, indeed, a melancholy one, as well as suggestive to evil doers. On Sunday, the 14th inst., a young man by the name of Jas. McCorey, about eighteen years of age, started on a hunt, in company with a number of others from the lumber camp of Holt & McDowel's, on Wolf's run. After hunting for some time without success, they became separated, and at about 3 o'clock P. M. a report of young McCorey's gun was heard. His companions, on coming up to him, found he had accidently shot himself in the arm. The ball passed through the arm, shivering the bone and lacerating the flesh fearfully. There being no physician nearer than Snow Shoe, and no better conveyance available, he was hauled in a lumber wagon to Moshanon, a distance of about twelve miles. At Moshanon he was taken into the house of Mr. McDowell, and Dr. Glen, of Snow Shoe, sent for; but he arrived too late to render the young man any assistance. He was then in a dying condition. He died from loss of blood about 6 o'clock on the morning of the 15th. What a lesson of warning this should be to young men who presume to break the Sabbath day.

On the 18th inst. a house belonging to the B. & S. S. Railroad Company, and occupied by Mr. Thomas Hayes, took fire and was consumed with all its contents. There was no insurance upon his property.

On Thursday night, the 25th, about half-past ten o'clock, the large double barn, occupied by Samuel Y. Lucas, about one-half mile above Snow Shoe, was burned with all its contents, except one set of double harness. Among the other things burned was one reaper, buggy, two horse wagon, hay rake, bobsleds, plows, cultivators, harrows, spring wagon, etc., together with five hundred bushels of oats, some wheat and rye, thirty-five tons of hay, and a lot of straw, etc.

Fortunately for Mr. Lucas, his corn crop was all out, as was his stock. His loss is partly covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Mr. Lucas is one of the substantial and most respected citizens of Snow Shoe, and a member of the American Mechanics. To-day twenty-four members of the order, armed with husking pegs, assembled in his corn field and husked about six hundred bushels of corn. Nobly done.

The new M. E. church parsonage approaches completion. The pastor, Rev. I. Edwards, and family expects to move into it in a few days. X.

Curtin Twp., Oct. 26, 1877.

Editor Republican:—"When the autumn leaves are falling, sadly breaths the song!" This was the view the war poet took when the harvest was past and the summer ended, and the army was about going into winter quarters, when he expected the "cruel war" would be over and he at home telling how the "fort was taken," or singing "Home again," etc. Circumstances alter the case. Now, when the dove of liberty is cheerfully singing the song of peace, autumn is truly beautiful. How enchanting to the eye are our hill sides and mountain slopes. Nature here presents a view which the artist can scarcely imitate. The different species of pine, with hemlock and spruce, make up all the hues of green, and in their company stand oaks of every kind, with maple, bass, linn, poplar, ash, dog-wood and many others which enter into making up all the colors of the rainbow.

But I have said more now about autumn than I had intended, and will not speak of the fall pippin, maiden's blush, golden russet and other species of apples. We have them about all picked and put away.

On last Monday morning the Allegheny mountain was white with snow, and that day we felt as though "winter had come with her cold, chilly blast."

Heretofore many of our farmers have been engaged in logging and other business, making farming a secondary matter, or working on the farm during their leisure hours. The panic came, and stopped all business but farming, and to this they bent all their energies and the result is we now raise the best wheat that is offered in the Centre county market, weighing, in some new ground crops, 66 pounds to the bushel, the average about 64 pounds.

In our township this fall we have over two hundred acres of new land, seeded in wheat. Of this amount A. S. Tipton, J. P. Dehass, Wm. M. Leathers, Samuel Brickley and Jno. A. Daley are large share holders. Should they have luck, and nothing happen, they can sing out next fall, "This way—clean, good wheat seed;" and should they get twenty bushels to the acre, they will have at least three thousand five hundred bushels to dispose of. The indications are that the "fly" will be very bad in the old land wheat.

Our schools opened last Monday under very favorable circumstances. Miss A. M. McCaffery, of Bellefonte, has been selected to teach the Knoll school, and Mr. Garbrich and lady, of Zion, the Quay school, and Lewis Roob, Esq., the Manns school. Our board has been very fortunate in securing the service of the above corps of teachers, and we may expect, as we have had heretofore, a successful school term.

More Anon.

Our New York Letter.

Police Marksmanship—A Steer Chase—2,000 Humpty Dumpties—the Battle of the Books.

New York, Nov. 3, 1877.

Editor Republican:—The pride which we all feel in American marksmanship as displayed at Creedmoor and elsewhere is not heightened by contemplating the performances of "the best police in the world." Now the average New York "peeler" sprang originally from the bogs of the Emerald Isle, and before leaving his native land was well indoctrinated with the world-famous maxim of Donnybrook Fair, namely, "Wherever you see a head, hit it." Nor do our municipal records tend to show that time or distance operate to weaken the hold of the noble precept upon the mind of the average peeler. On the contrary, he has gone on for years clubbing unoffensive men, women and children with a vigor and an industry which has probably won for the force the proud epithet which I have named above. Unfortunately, however, our Donnybrook guardians have lately undertaken to extend the application of their national motto, by using the revolvers with which a too confiding police department has endowed them, upon the heads which persist in remaining out of clubbing distance. This undertaking, if I may be allowed a somewhat complicated joke, proves profitable only to the undertaker. I defy the world to produce a single instance in which a New York policeman ever hit what he aimed at. He is one of the finest shooters, to use a western phrase, that can be found between the oceans. No game seems unworthy of his powder, a flying burglar, a mad dog, a stray cat and a small boy, equally attract his fire, and the more crowded the street the better he seems to enjoy his random practice. In fact, let one of these active bluecoats hear of a street fight, and nine chances to one he will unlumber his seven-shooter and commence to deliver a rapid and galling fire at nothing in particular, while he is asking the nearest bystander which way to go to arrive at the scene of action, and a funeral is quite apt to follow.

And if such is not the result of an episode of last thursday, it will not be the officer's fault. On that day a steer got loose up town and a policeman, evidently thinking that the sound of a pistol would be the thing to quiet the nerves of the excited animal, ran at it and began blazing away after the lazy and unconstrained manner of his kind. The steer was evidently from the west or he would have known better than to run, or even to feel concerned so long as the officer continued to aim at him. The time to leave would have been when the "cop" commenced to bombard something else. But the steer, being a stranger in the city, turned tail and ran down the street already crowded by the disturbance, blue coat following and keeping up a fusilade which it is a wonder did not depopulate the vicinity. One shot would glance from the pavement, the next go crashing through an upper window, while the following two or three would rake the sidewalks fore and aft. How it happened that greater damage was not done, no one can explain; but, after using all his ammunition, the uniformed sportsman bagged one small boy, who was shot in the face. The steer ran on unhurt, and was finally killed with a sledge-hammer.

Think of playing a single part upward of two thousand times within the period of a few years. Think of the sameness, the tedious, wearisome monotony of going through the same words and actions over and over again, week after week and month after month, as do Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Sothern and Mr. Owens; and then imagine how much worse it becomes when grimaces take the place of words, and uncouth antics of measured movement and gesture! But Geo. L. Fox, whom death has just relieved from the sad condition into which overwork and many troubles had forced him, had repeated his "Humpty Dumpty" at least that often, and really seemed to enjoy, and take pride in, his ridiculous business.

It has been reported ever since Fox left the stage that his partial insanity was caused by the poisonous influence of the metallic powder which he used for whitening his face for this part. It is now believed that work and worry were entirely responsible for the disaster. He made money fast and easily; his receipts from "Humpty Dumpty" averaging $20,000 a year. But, like most actors, he was no business man, and he spent or lost everything and died poor and in debt. Mr. Fox was something over fifty-two years old at the time of his death. A benefit was tendered him a short time since but was refused.

The Edwin Adams' benefit movement still goes on. On Thursday a special train conveyed Sothern, Lotta, and a number of other artists to Philadelphia, for a matinee performance for this object, and brought them back to New York in time for the regular evening performance here. This train made the fastest time on record between these two points, going the ninety miles in ninety-nine minutes. I wonder what Ben Franklin's ghost would have thought of mundane progress if it could have "materialized" and made the old two days' journey in an hour and a half, in the aristocratic society of *Lord Dondreary*.

The battle of the dictionaries, which periodically prevails, runs high at the present time. This is a curious exhibition of persistency on the part of the opponents of "Webster" which has so invariably remained master of the field in previous contests that the wonder is that any further dispute of its precedence can exist. The publishers of Webster's have lately launched a fresh thunderbolt at their adversaries in the shape of a new and enlarged edition of the illustrated unabridged, containing 3,000 engravings. Of what use these engravings are may be seen by reference to the three pictures of a ship which, occurring at their proper places, illustrate far better than words could do, the meaning of over a hundred different words and terms. Of this immense work one of our leading papers says that it is the *best book for every body* that the press has produced in the present century, and should be regarded as indispensable to the well-regulated home, reading-room, library and place of business.

Politicians, like curses and chickens, come home to roost. Not long ago Senator Conkling went over to Europe, where he stayed a few days and in due time re-entered New York harbor with great *eclat*, waving, so say some cynical observers, the same little four by six American flag, which he was last seen grasping as his out-going vessel was lost to view. This week back came Governor Tilden and his lieutenant, Abram S. Hewitt, after a somewhat more protracted tour among the monarchies, both extremely rapturous in their patriotism. It only remains now for General Grant to get home with a hurrah-boys and tell us what he thinks of Scotch whiskey and standing armies, amid great applause from the populace. It is amusing to see how very like ordidary humanity our statesmen are, and how willing they all seem to be to tear themselves away from the glorious republic which they are always endeavoring to save, for the sake of a "popular reception" on their return.

The cigarmaker's strike, the breaking out of which I mentioned last week, turns out to be one of the most important ever experienced in this city. The thousands of operatives who demand living wages still hold out, encouraged by the sympathy and support of the unions here and elsewhere, and it looks as though they would ultimately carry their point. Contributions of money and provisions are freely made, and the strikers are thus kept from starvation during their efforts to force their avaracious employers to some better arrangement. The contest is certain to be a long one if the manufacturers wait for the submission of the strikers, for the latter declare they prefer quick starvation in idleness to slow starvation at work under the old rate.

The season comes on apace in which the question of "What shall we read next year?" assumes its great importance. While the question could hardly be fully answered in a column of fine print, I can give your readers a pretty valuable hint in that connection. Messrs. Harper & Brothers have this year taken a new departure on their two great papers, "Harper's Weekly" and "Harper's Bazar," offering either one to immediate subscribers for 61 weeks for the regular yearly price of four dollars.

Radix.

In the graphical distribution of the committees for the National House of Representatives, Speaker Randall has given the South twenty-five, the West thirteen, and the Middle States ten chairmanships. The Eastern States have none. Pennsylvania gets but three chairmanships—Randall on Rules, Wright on Manufactures, and Mackey on Revolutionary Pensions. The Pennsylvania members are assigned as follows:

Freeman, Rep., Postoffices and Post Roads.
O'Neill, Rep., Pacific Railroad.
Randall, Dem., Rules (chairman).
Kelley, Rep., Ways and Means.
Harmer, Rep., Naval Affairs.
Ward, Rep., Patents.
Evans, Rep., Militia and Revolutionary Pensions.
Clymer, Dem., Appropriations and District of Columbia.
Smith, Rep., Appropriations.
Bridges, Dem., Foreign Affairs and Mileage.
Collins, Dem., Mines and Mining, and Public Buildings and Grounds.
Wright, Dem., Public Lands, and Manufactures (chairman).
Reilly, Dem., Claims, and War Claims.
Killinger, Rep., Foreign Affairs.
Overton, Rep., Commerce.
Mitchell, Rep., Railways and Canals.
Campbell, Rep., Education and Labor.
Stenger, Dem., Judiciary.
Maish, Dem., Military Affairs and Coins Weights and Measures.
Mackey, Dem., Invalid Pensions and Revolutionary Pensions (chairman).
Turney, Dem., Elections and Territories.
Errett, Rep., Mississippi Levees.
Bayne, Rep., Public Expenditures and Expenditures in State Department.
Shallenberger, Rep., Mines and Mining.
White, Rep., Military Affairs.
Thompson, Rep., War Claims.
Watson, Rep, Agriculture and Expenditures in Post Office Department.

National Thanksgiving and Prayer.

Thursday, the 29th of November, the Day Fixed.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The following was issued yesterday afternoon:

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

The completed circle of summer and winter, seed-time and harvest, has brought us to the accustomed season at which a religious people celebrates with praise and thanksgiving the enduring mercy of Almighty God. This devout and public confession of the constant dependence of man upon the Divine Father for all goodness, so early in our history made the habit of our people, find in the survey of the past year new grounds for its joyful and grateful manifestation. In all blessings which depend upon benignant seasons this has indeed been a memorable year. Over the wide territory of our country, with all its diversity of soil and climate and products, the earth has yielded a bountiful return to the labor of the husbandman. The health of the people has been blighted by no prevalent or widespread diseases. No great disasters of shipwreck upon our coasts, or to our commerce on the seas have brought loss and hardships to merchants or mariners, and clouded the happiness of the community with sympathetic sorrow. In all that concerns our strength and peace and greatness as a nation: in all that touches the permanence and security of our Government and the beneficent institutions on which it rests; in all that affects the character and dispositions of our people, and tests our character and dispositions of joy, and uphold the equal and free condition of society, now permanent and universal throughout the land, the experience of the last year is conspicuously marked by the protecting providence of God, and is full of promise and hope for the coming generations. Under a sense of these infinite obligations to the Great Ruler of times and seasons and events, let us humbly ascribe to our own faults and frailties, if, in any degree, that perfect concord and happiness, peace and justice, which such great mercies should diffuse through the hearts and lives of our people do not altogether and always prevail. Let us, with one spirit and with one voice, lift up praise and thanksgiving to God for his manifold goodness to our land and his manifest care for our nation.

Now, therefore, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do appoint Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, and I earnestly recommend that, withdrawing themselves from the secular cares and labors, the people of the United States do meet together on that day in their respective places for worship, there to give thanks and praise to Almighty God for His mercies, and to devoutely beseech their continuance.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thous-
[L. S.] and eight hundred and seventy-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and second.

R. B. Hayes,

By the President:
Wm. M. Evarts, Sec. of State.

——You can buy a genuine Beaver overcoat from Newman for $11.00, that cost at other stores $15.00. Beaver overcoats as low as $7.00. Chinchilla overcoats at $5.00, and genuine all wool fur beaver at $10. Be sure and go to Newman's first—he is in earnest and no humbug. tf

Think of This.—Out of one hundred thousand bottles of Jamaica Vegetable Health Elixir sold last year, $1,000 were saved to the purchasers. This is one reason that we sell this valuable medicine at ninety-nine cents per bottle; and another reason is that we desire to attract public attention to it wherever it is not generally known. For all common diseases, such as headache from disordered stomach, constipation, loss of appetite, indigestion, biliousness, and a debilitated state of the system from impoverished blood, this remedy stands without a parallel. Regular size and sample bottles for sale by F. P. Green, Bellefonte. eow

MARRIED.

FORSYTHE—COOPER.—At Snow Shoe, Pa., Oct. 27, 1877, by the Rev. W. O. Wright, Thomas Forsythe, of Houtzdale, Pa., and Miss Charlotte Cooper, of Snow Shoe, Pa.

DIED.

STINE.—At Buffalo Run, July 30, 1877, of heart disease, Mrs. Rachel Stine.

My mother's voice, how often creep,
Its cadence on my lonely hours,
Like healing rest on wings of sleep,
Or dew to the unconscious flowers;
I might forget her meeting prayers,
While pleasures' pulses madly fly;
But in the still, unbroken air
Her gentle tones come stealing by,
And years of sin and manhood flee,
And leave me at my mother's knee.

The look of nature, and the print
Of beauty on the whispering sea,
Give still to me some lineament
Of what I have been taught to be.
My heart is tender, and perhaps
My manliness has drank up tears,
And there's a mildew in the lapse
Of a few wise able years;
But nature's book is even yet,
With all my mother's lessons writ.

I have been out at eventide,
Beneath a moonlight sky of spring,
When earth was garnished like a bride,
And night had on her silver wing;
When bursting buds and diamond grass,
And waters leaping to the light,
And all that makes the pulses pass
With wildest fleetness through the night.
When all was beauty, then have I,
With friends on whom my soul is flung,
Like mirth on wings of araby,
Gazed up where evening's lamp is hung.

And when the beauteous spirit there
Flung over me its golden chain,
My mother's voice came on the air
Like the light dropping of the rain,
And resting on some silver star
The spirit of a bended knee,
I've poured her deep and fervent prayer,
That our eternity might be
To raise in heaven like stars at night,
And tread a living path of light.

Newhenay Stine.